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Matter for publication should be addressed to J. J. WRIGHT; Business letters to A. McROSSIE, P. O. Drawer 1146, Kingston, Ont.

The Editor must be acquainted with the name of the author of any article, whether local or literary.

"A DIEU, adieu, kind friends, adieu, adieu, we can no longer stay with you." With this number we bid you farewell for a season. Probably most of you think we are rather late in making our appearance. So we are, but the other members of the staff having hied themselves unto their respective homes, we were unable alone to get the JOURNAL out the first week after the close of College. Since then we have had to wait on our printers who have been hard at work on the Calendar, which is now ready. We hope you will accept this apology for our tardiness. Next fall we expect to meet you again clothed in a pretty and artistic cover and increased in size.

IF the amount of "plucking" done is any criterion of the severity of the examinations and of the standing of a college, then undoubtedly Queen's must stand high, we might safely say highest. Take for example

the class of '84. Four years ago upon entering college they numbered 39. Of these 8 have left at different times during this period. Out of the remaining 31 only 15 graduated this spring. It is to be understood we have no reference to those who have entered the class since the fall of '80 or to those who should have graduated in former years and consequently fall back into this class. Even if these are added the proportion of graduates is not increased, for out of a possible 44 we have only 21 graduates. "Comparisons are odious" and often distasteful but if true are often of great value. We have it on good authority that the graduating class of McGill University numbered 19; the number who graduated was 19. McGill will likely ascribe this difference to our being what she, with others, is pleased to call "denominational," that it is probably due to the proverbial strictness of the sect. How will McGill explain her own position?

"PRACTICAL benefits from the study of political economy follow only to the laity." This is the opinion of some people but it is not ours. Granting, however, that this opinion is true we still think that the subject should have more prominence in our curriculum. A very large proportion of our students will enter spheres where a thorough knowledge of the subject would be of immense service to them. A change tending in the desired direction would be a separation of this subject from its present connection with Metaphysics. If this cannot be done at once at least the final result should be given separately.

This year only a silver medal was offered for the best student in the Honor work. Now with these silver medals is always associated the idea of second place. Those who know the winner this year would not hastily draw such a conclusion, but still custom has taught us to rank silver medalists as second place men. It is a pity if the gold medal in this subject cannot be continued. It would be if we had the means of some of our graduates, or if some of the graduates had our magnanimous liberality. It would be presumption to suppose that the Senate does not recognize the necessity of these changes as intelligently as we do, but perhaps this mention of the matter may hasten its fulfilment.

IT is a significant fact that the Medicals who succeeded this year in taking University prizes are graduates in Arts. The prizes be it noted, were given for essays upon subjects in connection with the medical course. Theorists may maintain that a physician does not require an Arts education, but it is facts and not theories that for the sober-minded are trumpet-tongued. While it would be probably too much to require that every M.D. should be a B.A., as it would be to require that every Reverend should be a B.A., yet as the requirement is being at least generally fulfilled in the latter case, so it should be in the former. The spirit of the times is happily pointing in that direction. Queen's has begun to agitate for a higher standard for matriculation in Medicine. It is notorious that a matriculant in Medicine can take a fair stand at his examination, and know little more than does an intransigent into an average Collegiate Institute. It is no wonder that the majority of the students have forgotten, when they graduate, we dare say even the Latin alphabet. It is more than notorious that an English education, not to speak of Latin, is in a Medi-

cal course deemed quite superfluous. We would do all in our power to hasten the times when no student who has not spent some years in Arts can expect in Medicine to take the highest place.

IT has been our purpose for some time to draw attention to the fact that the degree of LL. B. has no distinctive hood. When it is noted that out of the eight degrees conferred by Queen's this is the only one that lacks this insignia of rank it would appear to an outsider that it must be because there is required less study to obtain it than any of the other seven. That this is not the case a glance at the calendar will show. The curriculum of study which leads to this degree is the same as that for B.A., except that Junior and Senior German are omitted. But in place of these are substituted, Constitutional Law and History, Criminal Law, Medical Jurisprudence, Commercial Law, Roman Law, the Law of Real Property, Equity and Common Law, and of these the last four require two sessions each. It is easily seen then that the degree of LL. B. is higher than that of B. A. Further as a general rule the candidates for the degree take the legal studies, which extend over three years, as a post graduate course. Therefore we think a Bachelor of Laws worthy of wearing a hood and that there should be one for him to wear.

Another matter that we would like to see attended to is the printing in the calendar of the names of those students who complete their theological course in Divinity Hall. We think the calendar would be much more complete with such a list. At present no notice whatever is taken of these men, and the consequence is, those of them who do not take a Bachelor's degree here, are entirely lost sight of and we have no means of knowing where those who have taken a degree have completed their theological training.

We would suggest too that Medical Alumni be added to the Calendar List of Alumni of two years standing.

DR. GRANT says "well even if you are 'plucked' you can come up for a *post mortem* you know;" and Inspector McLennan declares that "a man is not made till he has been 'plucked' once or twice;" still notwithstanding these crumbs of comfort the experience is not a pleasant one. In this article, however, we do not mean to whine over the slaughter of the innocents that has lately taken place. In the great majority of cases it was simply the reaping of what has been sown during the term. Taken in the proper spirit these defeats really mean victory. If a man once learns that, though he is a heaven-born genius, he should not despise a little of the earthly quality application, he has gained a great victory and the true spirit would constrain him to forget his regrets in the knowledge that the high standard of his college is being kept up.

Again the JOURNAL would like to urge that the standard of matriculation be raised. Students are generally in a hurry to get to college and their haste is increased if the work for matriculation is not difficult. First year men soon learn that their ideas, formed from matriculation, of what would be required of them during the session do not at all fit the case. The experience is sometimes costly. Is it fair to many of these young men? It is all very well to count matriculants by fifties or by the hundred but our advice to intending candidates if not fairly well up is "hasten slowly."

STILL another honored graduate has gone. The Rev. Alexander F. Kemp, LL.D., died on the 3rd inst., at Hamilton

He was born at Grennock, Scotland, in 1832 and received his Academic and Theological Education at the University of Edinburgh and the Presbyterian College, London England. He was also a graduate of McGill University, Montreal, and from Queen's he received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1871. The revered gentleman had a distinguished career; his ability and scholarship commanded the attention of all with whom he came in contact. Besides his ministry in St. Gabriel St. Church, Montreal, where he was inducted in 1855, and twelve years later at Windsor, he was made Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic in Olivet College, Michigan, and subsequently in Knox College, Galesburg. In 1874 he returned to Canada to accept the Principalship of the Brantford Young Ladies' College, which he held until his acceptance of a similar position in the Ottawa Ladies' College four years afterwards. Last year broken down in health he found it necessary to resign the principalship. Not only as a pastor and teacher did Dr. Kemp render important services, but also in literature his labours were abundant. "Dr. Kemp was widely known as a gentleman of extensive acquirements and culture. He occupied a distinguished place among Canadian naturalists and contributed a number of papers on various scientific subjects. In the courts of the church he took a very active interest and was distinguished by the remarkable clearness of expression and logical acumen of his debating power. He possessed rare versatile gifts. It is a mistake to suppose that keen dilecticians are necessarily acrimonious and morose. Dr. Kemp was one of the most genial and lovable of men. The memory of his virtues will be cherished by all who knew him."—*Canada Presbyterian*.

AT the recent convocation of Glasgow University, the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. Professor Mowat, M. A., Professor of Hebrew and Chaldee in this University. We congratulate Dr. Mowat. The honor and distinction attached to such a degree from such a noted University are such that he may well feel proud. We congratulate Queen's, the honor done to one of her graduates radiates upon us all. We congratulate Glasgow University upon her choice. In honoring Professor Mowat she has honored herself. No man in Canada deserves college honors more than Dr. Mowat, a man of profound scholarship and learning, and withal of such a genial disposition, that to know him is to love him. He with D. Bain, M.A., of this city, and the late John Bonner, M.A., publisher of New York, were the first graduates of Queen's, receiving their degrees in '45 when Professor Mowat went to Edinburgh to complete his theological studies. He was appointed to the chair which he still holds and fills so well, twenty-seven years ago, together with that of Biblical criticism and Church History. Of the latter of these he was relieved four years ago by the appointment of lecturers, and of Biblical criticism last year, when the Rev. Professor Ross, M.A., B.D., was added to the college staff. The doctor has spent the best of his years in the service of the college, has worked for it with untiring energy and stood by it, giving it no weak support, in its dark days; and now he has his reward in witnessing the position she holds to-day. Long may he be spared to add to the honor of his Alma Mater. Events of the past year indicate very clearly how strong are becoming the ties which bind the old Scottish Universities to the "daughter across the sea."

THE mode of admitting the public last Convocation Day to the Hall, must be pronounced a decided failure. Convocation Hall is not half large enough on such occasions and there has always been a difficulty about the disposing of the multitudes who throng to it, but we must say the means adopted this last time were the most unsatisfactory yet. The doors were advertised to be open at 2.30, P. M. They were opened then but only for a few minutes when they were closed again until 3.30, P. M., because it was feared the hall would become too full to admit of the senatorial procession, including the Trustees, University Council, etc. When therefore the doors or rather one of the doors was again opened the scene beggars description. People seemed to lose all sense of courtesy, to forget that they laid claim to being ladies and gentlemen. They all crowded forward like hogs to their feeding troughs, (if you will excuse the simile but it too truly represents the case), without any regard whatever to one another. We saw gentlemen of whom we would have expected far better things and among them clergymen, crowding and elbowing in a most disgraceful manner. Many women fainted, others became hysterical, while others getting forced behind the doors were nearly crushed to death.

The procession no doubt was imposing, as its members filed up the main aisle in full academic costume, but they would not have lost any of their dignity, they would all have been seen, and they would have had the hearty thanks of the students and citizens of Kingston, if they had, as heretofore, come up the stairway which leads on to the platform, and thus left the main door open to the general public. People then could have entered the Hall as they arrived, or if it was too full would then have left as hundreds had to do anyway, and thus saved

the terrible crushing. By the arrangement of the day of which we are speaking, many of the mothers of those who were about to graduate, who of all others surely have a right to witness the laureation of their sons and who for no other reason could have been induced to come where their was any likelihood of a crowd, after heroically enduring all the crushing and ill-treatment described above, were unable to obtain a single glimpse of the proceedings.

Further the public were allowed to take possession of the gallery and the students accordingly were nearly all debarred from it. The use of the gallery the students claim as their right, it is small enough in all conscience, and it as small for them as the Hall is for the people.

We would advocate as a remedy, until the time when we shall have a larger hall, admission by ticket. Let each student be provided with a certain number of tickets, besides those given by the Senate, to be distributed among their friends. Let the doors be closed to all except these ticket holders up to a certain time and then thrown open to the rest of the public.

POETRY.

LURLINE.

I.

We know the thing you were, Lurline!
As cold as care; but you were fair,
And being worshipped as a Queen,
Young Harold fell into your snare,
Although we warned him to beware
Your Arctic smile and marble mien!

II.

We know the river, too, Lurline!
Its wave was cold, but he was bold,
And little paused to think, I ween,
How bitter, black and fierce it rolled—
So he should never more behold
Your Arctic smile and marble mien!

—GEO. F. CAMERON.

CLOSING CEREMONIES.

THE formal closing of the 43rd session of Queen's University was attended by peculiarly auspicious circumstances. The present graduating class was the first to take its full course in the new building which was opened with such imposing ceremonies four years ago. The class in Theology is the largest that ever left Divinity Hall, and further it surpasses in numbers those of any other College of the same persuasion in the Dominion. For the first time in the history of Canada, women were laureated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and though, perhaps, we cannot claim the same priority for the sex in Medicine, yet the great and grand distinction falls to Queen's of being the first University in Canada to confer the medical degree of Doctor upon the first graduates of a school specially founded and endowed for the instruction of women in that science. Still Toronto and McGill Universities will persist in calling us "denominational." We leave our readers to judge as to the applicableness of the term from the perusal of the following pages.

On Sunday afternoon, the 27th ult., the Baccalaureate sermon was preached to the Graduating Class in Convocation Hall, (or rather to those who hoped to graduate, for the results were not made known until the following day) by the Rev. James P. Sheraton, D.D., Principal of the Protestant Episcopal Divinity School, Toronto.

On Monday evening Prof. Fowler lectured in the Science Room on the "Resemblance between the Lower Animal and Vegetable Forms of Life."

WOMEN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

On Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, the closing exercises of the first Session of this College took place (with the exception of the granting of Degrees, which were of course reserved until the following Wednesday) in the Lecture Room, which was tastefully decorated with flags, bannars and an abundance of beautiful flowers. Most of our readers are acquainted with all the circumstances which led to the founding of this College. The decision four years ago of the Faculty of the Royal College to start a summer school for the benefit of women, its abandonment at the close of the year, and the experiment of co-education in medicine attempted, its continuation with varying success for two sessions, when the rupture of last year took place, and co-education in this science had to be pronounced a failure. The result of this failure was anything but a failure, for the citizens of Kingston came to the rescue. As a consequence the present College was established last fall, has been affiliated to Queen's, and today is the proud Alma Mater of three graduates, of whom she will never be ashamed.

The chair was occupied by the President of the Board of Trustees, Sir Richard Cartwright, and around him on the platform were seated the members of the Faculty, the Trustees, Professors of Queen's, many other distinguished gentlemen, and a number of prominent ladies of the city, who have taken great interest in the new College, aiding it materially with their means.

The Rev. Prof. Mowat, M.A., D.D., opened the proceedings with prayer, after which the Chairman introduced Dr. Sullivan, President of the Dominion Medical Association, who had been appointed by the Faculty to deliver the closing address of the Session. The address was an exceedingly able one, characterized by the Doctor's well known wit and humor, and containing much wholesome and timely advice to the three young women about to enter upon their professional career.

Mrs. McGillivray, on behalf of the Graduating Class, then read the following:

VALEDICTORY.

With what feelings of wonder and gratitude we realize the cause of this Convocation, we cannot express. When we see in this the successful close of the first year of the Women's Medical College, we recognize that the day is upon us—the night is over. When we think, too, that it is only a few months since we were in a sea of trouble, when we could only hope that sometime, somehow, somewhere, good would be the final goal of ill; when the beam that had slanted forward was all but overcast by the clouds that arose, we never cared to look for so speedy a fruition of our dreams. In the light of such good fortune we may indeed hope for all things, and doubt not that through all the ages one increasing purpose runs, that the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the sun. It is in this, this widening of thought, fuller growth of generosity, that we look for the warmth that is to nourish and mature the infancy of this happy venture, an infancy that is naturally healthy, and presages a long and useful life. As the first graduating class we deem it a proper occasion, before saying our adieux, to give, as far as may be, in a brief way, our reasons for the faith that is in us, our reasons for holding that all sources of education should be as freely opened to woman as to man:

First—As to our right; it has always seemed to us so very plainly right, and so little in any way reasonable to be said to the contrary that we have scarcely considered it a matter of apologetics. Since we belong to the *genus homo*, since humanity is the noblest work of God, and on earth is none lordlier than they, then who is there should say, "this may you do—this may you not do." Aside from the laws of country that uphold and protect all men and women equally, whence the authority derived that presumes to say to an equal creature, "thus far and no farther shalt thou go." When the great Author of all created us of the human race, and gave us the nature and souls that made us mortal, He never made distinction between the souls of men and women, and since the soul, the mind, is the dominant power of the creature, and the "highest is the measure of the man," how can it be that either should be trammelled by the laws of the other.

Had this general principle been recognized, had what we "claim as right" never been mooted, but frankly ours, as dues of nature, the inch by inch conflicts that have spurred some advocates to rush too far into ungracious extremes, to push right as right to so objectionable an end, would never have been chronicled. "Woman's Sphere!" most hackneyed term! has been so often defined that it has become almost meaningless; but give us leave to say it has heretofore been chiefly defined by the half of creation not woman, and therefore by her open to criticism. First, always comes the highest, holiest office of womanhood—that of wife and mother—the highest, the holiest work, to mould the minds, to form the characters, of the rising generation; to guide them on in paths that lead to the perfecting of what is noble and pure in their natures, in paths that lead to perfect manliness, to perfect womanliness—to nourish the seeds of good, to destroy the germs of evil; to create in them influences for good to all eternity, to the uplifting of mankind, to the welfare of the nation. So far woman has not been the ideal mother she might have been. Where she has been the noble and true mother that we all revere, think of the mighty efforts of love, untiring zeal and patience necessary to achieve so much at so unseemable a disadvantage. What keen perception there must have been exercised to catch the reality of things from the mere reflections that were her all. Perfect motherhood! noble

ambition! and how shall it come? Not by dwarfing her mind, not by cramping her powers in any way, but by allowing her to work her will, developed by all the advantages of education, physical and intellectual, and unhampered by prejudice and adverse criticism. We feel that neglect here accounts for the immaturity, the misshapen, imperfect lives that are lived cut in weariness, utterly devoid of the true, soul-delighting happiness within the reach of the trained and thoughtful intellect. Just so sure, as that the light of science has reached the brightness of the present day through years, decades, centuries of constant nourishment of what was already given, thro' rectifying mistakes, through taking out the false links in the chain, through every means that could strengthen true principles and promote growth toward a far-off divine event of perfectness, just so surely have years, decades, centuries of seclusion, ignorance, and restriction tended to pervert, to weaken the intellect and the body of one half of creation. And yet we are told again and again women have not the capacity for education; they are mere weaklings in intellectual fields; they have never yet evinced power by any achievements; they lack scientific accuracy; they are most profoundly illogical. Oh, justice! where art thou fled? Woman's mind has been starved; instead of being surrounded by anything to call forth the latent powers with which we know nature has endowed her, her aspirations have been most timely "nipped in the bud" by the rigid dogmas of father and brother, and, oh! grievous truth, by the holy horror of her orthodox sisters. Did she evince a desire to acquaint herself with the workings of state, to gain a glimmer into the sacredly masculine mechanism of politics and legislation, or venture to open her lips on a subject which custom had decreed beyond the scope of feminine intellect, her courteous friends accorded her a smile of superior greatness, while her brothers privately admonished her to keep silence in such matters; that it was unbecoming in a lady, and entirely beyond her "sphere." So, chilled and repressed on all sides, the years have rung out their changes, and woman has remained at a stand-still, the genial current of her soul frozen and inanimate. It has told sadly upon her. She feels that she is not expected to be strikingly sensible, that she and logic are two; a prettily curved smile, a becoming dress, a sweet, confiding manner, is the sum and acme of the desirable girl. She is informed by her gentlemen friends that she is delightful just as she is. "Heaven preserve me from a learned woman!" "The saints defend me from a lady-physician!" while a scientific female would fairly set me wild! It reminds us of what a well-known writer once said: "Such men, in choosing a wife, wish to make sure of one fool who will call them wise;" or "We are not a denyin' women are foolish; God made 'em so to match the men." Yes, it is an undeniable fact, that history asserts on every page, there has been (excepting, of course, our lately granted advantages, for which all due thankfulness) an utter disregard of the intellectual development of woman, and of the physical as well; and here we might say that we cannot but realize that the physique of woman to-day is one of nature's marred intentions. There must be a reason for it. Nature never made a mechanism that would not work well, therefore the fault must be in ourselves, not in our stars, and we know certainly that education has not perpetrated the mischief. It is not due to any newly-arisen evil, it has been an insidious growth, or rather decay, and therefore not exactly recognizable or traceable. But we earnestly feel that were woman possessed of more knowledge she would see wherein her manner of life is contrary to the laws of health, and conform herself to them according to her enlightenment. At whose door lies the burden of the wrong? Not altogether at that of men, not altogether at that of women, but

shared by both. We have often felt, and feel now, that the world and Kingston (and to-day is a practical testimony) are full of large-hearted, large-minded men, who are ready and more than willing to recognize the equality of their sisters, ready to accord to them all the advantages to which they themselves have access for the furtherance of her aims, for her better development in every sense; that there are numerous women just as noble who do all in their power for the cause we also know; but that there are hundreds, nay thousands of girls so injured to their mode of life, so strangely contented to leave their minds to what nature and purely natural growth have done for them, that they will not put forth one iota of energy to grasp the privileges already granted them, is likewise a bitter and disheartening fact. With no special aim or idea, they have a vague notion that sometime somebody will entrust his happiness and future to their hands, and then life will drift on, and on, and on. We cannot censure them, but the rather attribute it to the accident of circumstances, and in the meantime trust for a bright awakening.

Any course of study that will enlarge the mind of woman, develop all her faculties, make her conversant with the matters affecting the varied and vital interests of life—those of home first, then state, and country will be a means toward the goal we prize. Whether it be Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science, Medicine, or even a good, sound, Collegiate Education, the end achieved is in a measure the same. True, she may never need in after life to be familiar with Greek text, conic sections, or the Histology of liver spleen or brain—that is not the desideratum of a full course of study, but to use and develop her talents, whether they be five or ten. Lift their natures up; work out their freedom. Let knowledge to them her ample page unroll; let them drink deep till the sins of emptiness, gossip and slander die. Then can we hope for the true, Heaven-designed companionship between man and woman, mutual respect, perfect sympathy of heart and mind; for "The woman's cause is man's;" they rise or sink together, dwarfed or godlike, bond or free. If she be small, slight-natured, miserable, how shall men grow? Let her make herself her own, to give or keep, and live and learn, and be all that not harms distinctive womanhood. For woman is not undeveloped man, but diverse. Could we make her as the man, sweet love were slain; his dearest bond is this. Not like to like, but like in difference. Yet in the long years like must they grow; the man be more of woman, she of man; he gain in sweetness and in moral height; she mental breadth, nor fail in childward care, till at last she set herself to man, like perfect music unto noble words. And so these twain, upon the skirts of Time, sit side by side, full-summed in all their powers, self-reverent each, and reverencing each; distinct in individualities, but like each other even as those who love. Then comes the statelier Eden back to men; then springs the crowning roll of human-kind. May these things be!

OUR PROFESSORS.—

We bid you farewell with grateful hearts. In this our last session we have been peculiarly happy; we have felt that in each and all of you we had a friend; a friend determined to do full justice to his subject for our sakes as well as his own; a friend ever cheerfully ready to encourage us on in any fresh undertaking, any difficult road. With more than gladness we hailed the fact that in the revered Dean, Dr. Lavell, our College was to have a head, for well we knew that no stone would be left unturned to make it a success; that in his just and honest hands all and we were secure. An additional pleasure was ours when we learned that Dr. Oliver had accepted

the chair of Materia Medica. His thorough familiarity with the subject, and his knack of making even the driest details interesting, guaranteed success; and besides this, we had all learned to admire his unwavering discharge of duty, and to value his friendship. He is the only Professor whom we have met every year since we came to Kingston, and each year has increased our respect. Dr. Sullivan's name for the subject of Surgery rendered us "whole as the marble founded as the rock." His fame as a lecturer is too well known to require comment, while his genial manner is all one needs to banish the most obstinate fit of "blues." Our other Professors, although fresh, have more than realized our expectations. Their zeal has been indefatigable, and their success in accordance. To quote our brother-student of the Royal, "We approve of them."

KINGSTON.—

You have much on which to congratulate yourselves. Your educational advantages are such that you may be justifiably proud. To you we have more gratitude than words can express; yet think us none the less thankful that having been granted so much we ask for more—to those who follow us we pray you give kindly sympathy; surround them with warmer influences; do not give them food, as it were, and leave them to suffer from cold. We would you knew us better. We would that people understood us more fully—our aims, our hopes. We bid you a kindly good-bye.

FELLOW-STUDENTS.—

The one painful part in our task to-day is taking leave of you. We have stood together in storms and in sunshine; and in the deep, deep snow. We have rejoiced together over common joys, and made merry with one another over individual good fortune; we have sorrowed together over common troubles; and twice sympathizing tears have flowed for personal griefs. Words cannot tell how deep is our friendship; how closely we are bound together. The tears that start to our eyes when we think of leaving you; the lumps that rise in our throats when we have to speak of parting, betray our feelings. We know your love towards us is even as ours towards you. The theme is too painful for any demonstration save a silent pressure of the hand and a fervent prayer in the heart. You know ere this what student life is—away from home, secluded from society, knowing no aims that are not subordinate to the one great end, study and culture. "Of comfort let no man speak." All weathers, all seasons, driving rains, and buzzing blizzards must find you at your posts; but your work is not without its rewards. Only students know what bursts of fun brighten student life. Guard this life well. Rivalry, born of envy, has not yet found the smallest foothold in the ranks. Keep him out. That rivalry which springs from an honest purpose, to do the very best you each can do to win the farthest goal in the race for knowledge, you will do well to cherish always, as we know you do now. Should we warn you to take care of your physical being while the battle rages between brain and science? We think we need not. The very nature of your studies will teach you to do that. *Mens sana in corpore sano.* We have studied, and we are stronger and healthier than at the commencement of our course. You have chosen a profession that will call forth all your energies; one in which you will have the amplest scope for doing good for sweet charity's sake; one where your womanly sympathy will be tried to the utmost. Your duties will be sacred—will demand your whole attention; your most untiring devotion; your lives; yourselves. Yours will be the holy task of ministering to mind-disordered as well as to body

diseased. You will have opportunities of giving a helping hand to the fallen, a word of encouragement to the struggling, your smile or tear may arrest the vagrant, when other servants of God are far from them. You may often be the only one at the bedside of the dying to point them Heavenward. It will always be yours to cheer and encourage while hope lasts, and to warn when hope must be relinquished. Now is the time to prepare head and heart and hand for your life work. *Do it with your whole might.* Wisdom is the principal thing. Therefore get Wisdom. You have chosen a noble path. "Let thine eyes look right on." Finally, sisters, farewell! Be perfect, be of good comfort, be of one mind, live in peace and the God of love and peace shall be with you."

The Chairman, Hon. Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Q.C., Speaker of the House of Commons, the Dean of the Faculty, Dr. Lavell, each made brief congratulatory addresses, the Dean giving his testimony as to the successful working of the School so far, the particularly bright outlook for the future, the ability and studiousness of her graduates and undergraduates, the high standing they had taken, and the likelihood there was of the College becoming permanently endowed. Principal Grant followed Sir Richard Cartwright. His remarks we give in full.

THE PRINCIPAL'S ADDRESS.

I have a few words to say on two related subjects, not so much in the line of direct argument, but as a contribution from our own history. (1) May men and women sit in the same class-rooms without either sex running any greater risk than has to be incurred in numberless ways in connection with the daily free intercourse that is the characteristic of our civilization? So far as I have seen, the most formidable argument against the proposed innovation is what is popularly known as "the thin end of the wedge argument." We are told that this is one of the first steps in a great social revolution, and that we should put our foot down now, unless we wish to see the present relations of the sexes destroyed. I have heard too much of that style of argument in Church Courts to have much respect for it. People who have been again and again solemnly warned that the practice of standing to sing, or the use of an organ, or the introduction of an hymnal, or the recital of the Creed or Lord's Prayer, is the first movement on an inclined plane that leads of necessity to Popery, get into a habit of discussing a thing on its own merits. The "thin edge of the wedge argument" implies that common sense is dead, or that at any rate it will be dead in a few years. But I wish to-day to look at this question in the light of the actual state of the case in Ont., rather than from the point of view of the orists or the practice of other countries. During the last few months men have been quoting facts from a distance in that delightfully general way that indicates possession of information at second or third hand without taking the trouble to ascertain the facts that are at their own doors. When, then, is the state of the case so far as the Faculty of Arts in Queen's is concerned? Beginning with our female student ten years ago, we had four in 1881, five in '82, seven in '83, and five in '84. How many graduates? None as yet. Two are to be laureated the day after to-morrow, and these are the first in Canada, so far as known to me. Better average students than our five could not be desired, but those who oppose the admission of women to our universities may comfort themselves with the criticism of the French marshal on the British infantry. "The best in the world, but fortunately they are very few." The experience of Victoria is pretty much the same as ours. Throwing the doors open ten or eleven years ago, they have now two or three young women among their undergraduates.

The experiment, then, has failed in Ontario, it may be said. No. It has succeeded. Before pronouncing whether there has been success or failure in any case it would be well to consider what was the end contemplated. Those who took the responsibility of the experiment in Queen's (it was taken before my time) did not for a moment think that the number of women in the class-rooms would ever be as great as the number of men. They thought precisely the reverse. They fancied that some young women clamored for higher education simply because it was out of their reach, and that nothing more would be heard of these when the doors were opened; but they believed that a small number earnestly desired the privilege, and, as one in particular applied for admission, they were unwilling that injustice should be done to a minority or even to one. Instead of saying, "We know better than you what is good for you," they abolished restrictions, sanctioned by use and wont and by deeply cherished social prejudices. They knew that, as a matter of fact, a thorough mental training could be had only in a properly equipped university. Eleven years ago, then, young women in Canada, no matter what their desires or how great their abilities, had to be satisfied with the provision made in high schools or private boarding schools. By the action of Queen's and Victoria, that grievance has been removed. We have not suffered in consequence. Our students have quadrupled since. The presence of two or three young women in a class-room attracts less notice than the appearance of the same number of young men at a prayer meeting; and no more than their presence as students in art galleries or museums, or generally in mills and shops, or at public lectures, the church and the opera. Results, so far as known to us, are good and good only in the case of both sexes; but the thing is looked upon now as so much a matter of course that it is almost an exaggeration to speak of results. What are the inferences from the facts I have stated? Some may infer that what has been done in Queen's may be done University College also. Others may take the position that the country is all the richer for having colleges of different types. Others may fancy that, in a large city like Toronto, there are scores of young women on whose hands time hangs heavily who might attend college as "casuals," and that the presence of such a class would not be favorable to discipline. But, certainly, the experience of the past ten years proves that the number of young women in Ontario who are likely to take the regular arts course is exceedingly small, and therefore that only those who are always liberal with other people's money would propose that the Province should give half a million dollars to build a college and endow a teaching staff for that small number. Would it not be better to vote the half a million to Queen's, for it not only educates women, but educates hundreds of young men every year?

(2) The other subject on which I have a word to say is the history of the attempt to give to women the opportunity of studying for the medical profession. Here again in spite of "the thin end of the wedge argument," the innovation commends itself on its merits to a good many people generally considered sane, and not one of whom is in favor of social or any other revolution. As to the best method of gaining the desired opportunity there may be legitimate differences of opinion; but before we are many years older no one will believe us if we say that there were men and women in Canada opposed to a Woman's Medical College. For obvious reasons I am in favour of a separate college for the study of medicine; and the fact that such a college has been started and equipped, and a staff secured in Toronto at a cost of a few hundred dollars, shows that the cost need not frighten people anywhere. We don't do things so cheaply in Kingston. But even here, the cost is only about \$2,000

a year. I am in favor also of having the teaching staff consist of women whenever properly qualified women are to be had. When, five years ago, the Royal College started its summer school for women, it was intended to be a separate institution. The small number attending led the Professors in the Royal College to try the experiment of co-education in medicine. When, in spite of precautions in the shape of separate dissecting rooms, retiring rooms and other arrangements the experiment failed, generous men and women came to the front and started this college on a basis that ensures efficiency and permanency, even though the number of students may be relatively small for many years. Last summer the originators were told that there would be an attendance of ten to begin with. The result has proved that the Dean, in his estimates, was not flying kites. As to next session, if he was only glib enough of tongue to parade as intending students all who have written for information, he would announce that there would be fifty in attendance. But whether fifteen or fifty, no better session could be desired than the one that has just closed. The trustees, both ladies and gentlemen, have done their duty wisely and well. The professors have had every satisfaction in their work. The students have high and holy aims, and are full of enthusiasm. The public are thoroughly satisfied with the new institution. And the University with which it is to be affiliated wishes it every success.

The presentations of scholarships then followed, the graduates who had won the Kingston Ladies Scholarship, \$60, returned it for the purchase of apparatus for the college. Misses Nellie E. Reynolds and Marion Oliver won the Jenney K. Trout, \$50 and the Mrs. Macnee, \$45, scholarships respectively.

Miss Elizabeth Smith then read a farewell address to the Trustees and Founders of the College. The chairman made a fitting reply and the Rev. H. F. Bland of this city concluded the proceedings with the benediction.

TUESDAY.

A large assemblage, completely filling the hall, met in the afternoon to listen to the annual address of the Principal, the valedictories of the representatives of the graduates in Arts, Medicine and Divinity, and to witness the presentation and unvaluing of the portraits of the Rev. Doctors Cook and Snodgrass; etc.

The Rev. Thos. G. Smith, D.D., of St. John, N. B., made the opening prayer then came

THE PRINCIPAL'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Convocation, Ladies and Gentlemen:

I need not speak to the students, for this is the day when students speak to students, and I shall have an opportunity of saying a few words to the graduating classes to-morrow. But I take the opportunity of reviewing briefly the work of the session and of pointing out the special features of this year's Convocation.

The attendance in arts, in medicine, and in theology, in each and every department of the University, has been larger than any former year in the history of Queen's. In arts, 216 attended classes; in medicine, 102; in theology, 25. Allowing for those who are registered in more than one faculty the total number of students is 270. I believe that more and better work has been done than in any previous session known to me. The morale of the students is perfect. They so govern themselves that, so far as the Senate is concerned, discipline may be said to be unknown. The degree of Doctor of Science will be taken for the first time to-morrow. In this degree our Arts course culminates. First comes the old time-honoured baccalaureate degree. The student who has attended college for four years and who has passed the required examinations that

indicate that he knows enough of literature, mathematics, philosophy and science to know that he knows nothing, receives, metaphorically, the wreath of bay leaves and berries. In a great many universities the second or master's degree follows the baccalaureate as a matter of course. It was so with us once. It is no longer. Only he who took honours during his B. A. course in at least one department, and who, not less than one year after shows by a thesis bearing upon a subject in that department that he has been continuing his studies in it with some success, receives our master's degree. The standard for the thesis is so high that we have rejected more than half of those that the candidates of the last three years have sent in, and of the two that have been passed this year, the merit of one is such that it has been accepted since as an article by the leading philosophical review of America. I mention these facts simply for the purpose of warning honour students who have left college that if they wish to obtain the master's degree their thesis must show that they are still students. For the degree of Doctor of Science only those can compete who, as undergraduates, have taken first-class honours in two departments or groups of subjects; and they must give proof that they have continued their studies to some purpose for at least two years after having obtained the degree, by sending in to the Senate three lectures on a subject connected with their honour work of sufficient merit to be delivered publicly to the University, and thereafter to be printed for the judgment of the public. This degree will be taken to-morrow by the Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., of Renfrew. Mr. Campbell was not only a distinguished honour student of Queen's, but he subsequently obtained in Edinburgh University the honours entitling him to the degree of D.Sc. He would have taken it then and there but for a cause that endears him to my heart. He had enough money left to take a trip to the Highlands or pay for the diploma. Like a wise man he choose the former. How much better are the Trossachs and the Coolins than parchment. And, as in the case of Solomon, and every man who chooses wisely, the lesser things have been added to him. He has seen the Highlands, and he now receives the degree of D.Sc. from his own Alma Mater. Next session Dr. Campbell will deliver his three lectures on Political Economy, and the public will have an opportunity of judging whether in his opinion, it is a canon of Political Economy that, in a new country, and a country without a single good library, only old books and books comparatively useless to Universities, should be admitted free of duty. Again, to-morrow for the first time, not only in the history of our University, but, so far as I know, in the history of Canada, women will be crowned with the bay berry wreath. Miss Fitzgerald matriculated in Toronto, and Miss Fowler in Fredericton. Both have studied here long enough to prove themselves model students. Of all the graduates who shall be enrolled to-morrow in our Calendar, I believe that none are more likely to confer honor on the University. Miss Fitzgerald carries off the Prince of Wales' Gold Medal in Classics, and I am ready to back her against any classical medalist in Canada. For the first time, too, in our history, women are to be admitted to the degree of M.D. Mrs. McGillivray, not satisfied with the knowledge of chemistry required of medical students, has worked diligently in the Arts Laboratory for years, and now is to carry off the chemistry gold medal given by Mr. Carruthers. Miss Beatty has offered herself to the church for Foreign mission work, and every one admits that a woman acquainted with the healing art is worth two or three ordinary women in the mission field. Miss Smith intends, I am told, to take a post graduate course. The kind heavens send down upon all students the earnest conscien-

tious spirit with which those five women have prosecuted their studies for the last five years! The University question occupied a good deal of attention last winter, if we are to judge by the space given to it in the newspapers. The discussion was not without profit and we certainly have every reason for satisfaction, both in the general tone of our advocates and in their vindication of the claims and work of Queen's. The greater number of our opponents had sufficient self respect of a *quasi* kind to conceal their names, and they evidently wrote on the well known principle "having no case, let us abuse the plaintiffs." The real point at issue is now clear. When the ablest of our opponents admits that "not many maintain that there should be only one college in Ontario," no statesman will dream that the path to a satisfactory solution of the question lies in the direction of aiding indefinitely from the public purse only one college. Whether the Government should aim at a comprehensive measure, or leave the question to be settled gradually by private liberality, we have never presumed to say. That is for the Government to determine. But we have said from the first, and it is pleasant to point out that our chief opponents have come to our platform, that as one college is inadequate to do the work of the Province, nothing short of a comprehensive measure could be tolerated.

With regard to Queen's itself, its position and its claims on the gratitude of the country, we speak with no hated breath. Every year we are adding to our library, our museum, the equipment of our laboratories, our teaching staff, our students and our revenues. And we have no intention of standing still, or of wasting any breath invoking the Hercules of the State to come to our aid. But we say to Hercules very distinctly, "Whether hero or deity, we expect justice from you; therefore, hands off or fair play all round. Do not assume directly or indirectly that we who have purchased the right to speak and to be consulted, that we who are doing so much of the necessary collegiate work of the province, have yet no rightful part or lot in the matter; that we forsooth are no part of the copestone of the higher education of Ontario, but merely excrescences on a system otherwise perfect." That is our reasonable expectation. Anything else would imply that in its estimate of what is best for the intellectual development of the province, the State need take no account of a University whose halls are crowded with students, whose professors have been drawn impartially from Queen's and Toronto, from London and Oxford, from Glasgow and Edinburgh, and to whose support the people, without distinction of class or creed have rallied with an enthusiasm unparalleled in our history; in a word, it would imply that we do not and ought not to exist. Theory-ridden minds may assume that there is no such thing as motion; but they had better keep off the railway track. Hercules now-a-days professes to be guided by the will of the people. As to what the will of the people is, so far as Queen's is concerned, there is no room for scepticism. If a revenue this year of \$29,000 and 216 students in arts do not convince, verbal arguments would fail. Opponents have always admitted the excellence of our pass course. After the correspondence that appeared in the *Mail* two or three months ago, I venture to say they will ask no questions about our honour course.

The only other event in the history of the year to which I need advert is the receipt by the Treasurer of two bequests from old friends who have passed over to the majority: one of \$5,000 from the late David Greenhalgh, of Montreal, and one of \$4,000 from the late James Michie, Toronto, (gladly would we relinquish both sums to have either of those benefactors with us in the flesh, as they are with us in spirit. I do not know that the cities of Montreal and To-

ronto have in them to-day two men so universally beloved and trusted as those two were in their lifetime. Never were men more worthy of love and trust. Mr. Michie was one of our trustees, and his bequest was only one, and not the largest, of many benefactions made while living, to Queen's; and always more valued than his money were his counsels, his sympathy, and his generous initiative on every occasion. His presence on this platform was always an inspiration. Everyone felt that he was a man who could be leaned upon; a man who would never betray trust, or fall short of expectation.

"Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus,
"Tibi cari capitis."

Not since we lost Professor McKerras have we lost a man so beloved. These are the names that as the years roll on are kneaded into the very foundations of Queen's. These are the memories that help to keep us true and pure.

The next order of procedure was the reading of the

Valedictorys

by the following graduates in their several departments: Jas. Bennett, B.A., for Divinity, H. Ramsay Duff for Medicine and Alfred Ganter for Arts.

DIVINITY.

Mr. Bennett of course was cordially received. He was facetious at the outset and detailed the embarrassments under which he undertook his task. Valedictory addresses were not on file or in books as patterns. They seldom invited publication, nay they were generally committed to the waste basket and later on perished in the flames. Passing on to serious thought he discussed the need of an educated ministry and the excellence of the theological training given to students in Queen's College. He attached great importance to the personal influence of the Principal and professorial staff, the students' environments being such as he believed were to be found nowhere else. This observation pleased the students immensely, and they almost tramped the gallery down. The valedictorian paid tribute to Kingston and its people, and in conclusion insisted that if those who were associated with him and about to follow after were true to themselves and to the college there could be no doubt of their success in the future.

MEDICINE.

Mr. Ramsay Duff must have felt satisfied with the ovation which he was accorded, and he popularized himself the more when he sketched the feelings which actuated those who, in commencing the study of medicine, are dubbed by the street urchins as "bone pickers and body snatchers." He traced, in a most interesting way, the progress of science. Special mention was made of the various instruments which had been invented, and with the use of which the heart, the lungs, the stomach and other parts of the body could be critically examined. He looked forward to the time when something would be invented by means of which the professor could examine the brain of the student and note whether his knowledge is spread, or crammed into spots, as is usually the case, or altogether wanting. Allusion was made to the death of three professors since the speaker had entered upon the study of medicine—those of Dr. Yates, Dr. Dickson and Dr. C. H. Lavelle—and to the appointment to the staff of Drs. Saunders, Irwin, McCammon and Henderson. By the deaths of Drs. Dickson and Yates the faculty had lost two of its honored heads. But they had a worthy successor in Dr. Fowler, whose entire devotion to the college, conscientious discharge of all the duties devolving upon him, strict justice and impartiality had won for him the respect and admiration of them all. The dead they revered

and the living they respected. The students had had many pleasant events, but they had also their little difficulties and misunderstandings. One was with the ladies. All will have difficulties with the fair sex sooner or later; but if these difficulties always ended as satisfactorily as that over co-education the results will be beneficial. One good thing had come out of it—the establishment of two Women's Medical Colleges. Their trouble had drawn the students closer together, they knew each other better and they appreciated the professors more. He congratulated the lady medicos and graduates, and he congratulated Kingston, too, upon the fact that in it the first ladies had graduated in medicine.

ARTS.

The valedictory of Mr. Gandier, the representation of the department or college around which all the others gather, we give in full.

VALEDICTORY.

I have been asked by the members of the graduating class to express to you in a few words the thoughts that come to us at this time which is for many of us the close of our college life. To-day we reach the goal towards which we have been pressing for many years. But in life each goal attained becomes a fresh starting point. In our athletic contests you have seen the runners arrive at the goal quite exhausted and altogether unfit for further effort, not so is it in the race of life, for here intellectual and moral questions enter, and he who runs well increases strength as he runs, and he presses forward from each new goal with stronger muscle, steadier nerve, and firmer resolve.

To-day then we start afresh in the race of life, with the accumulated strength given in four years training at college. But with new power comes new responsibility. Henceforth we are graduates, and, whatever be our sphere in life, we'll be judged as such. We are expected not only to quit ourselves like men, but to live worthy of the confidence placed in us this day by our Alma Mater. A University degree is nothing in itself, it is but a false show, unless it be simply a recognition before the world of personal worth. It is not the guinea stamp, but the metal stamped that gives value to the coin. Plato would have the citizens of his ideal state told that while they were being formed in the bowels of the earth, gold was mixed in the composition of some, silver in that of others, and iron and copper in that of a third class. But among us there should be no such distinction; every son of Queen's is supposed to be of that class into whose composition the gold enters.

Our names are now to be placed upon the list of graduates, and from us also are expected golden words and golden deeds. We dare not, will not, prove false. We shoulder the new responsibility and go forth trembling, yet confident. But ere we separate to enter upon this new phase of life we would like to pause a moment, and revive the memories of the happy days we have spent together at Queen's.

The four years of our course have been the most eventful ones in the history of our Alma Mater. It may be said we began our college life with the new life of the college. The scheme of the Principal had just proved a success. In response to his appeal the friends of Queen's, in all parts of the country, had rallied to her support. They had given of their means and consequently had become more interested in her success. All were looking forward to the future with large expectations, nor were they disappointed. In October 1880 this new building in great part, the gift of the citizens of Kingston was dedicated. The opening ceremonies formed our first ex-

perience at college. At that time also our present Chancellor, to whom we owe so much, was first installed in office. Each succeeding year we have welcomed a new Professor, this year two—one in Arts and one in Theology. Progress has been uniform in each department, and though we have not yet the wealth of endowment or the perfect equipment desirable, yet it can safely be said that to-day Queen's is surpassed by no College in the Dominion, for the thoroughness of the work done. She has recognized the principle that to cram up a lot of book-work and then pass an examination on it, does not constitute a University training; hence great stress is laid upon the actual teaching in the class from day to day, and in no college do students reap greater advantage from personal contact with their professors. If there is one thing that the class of '84 will prize more than another, it is, that they have been brought under the influence of such men and have learned at least something of their love for truth.

As to the details of our college experience, it would be out of place to mention them here, but as long as we live each will retain a fond place in our memory. Side by side we have striven in honest emulation upon the campus or in the class-room. With all the earnestness and impetuosity of youth, we have contested elections or measured our strength in debate. We have made the halls and corridors ring with our college songs, as the most dignified of us sang of "Mary's Lamb," or the most temperate of us vowed that he "loved his whiskey clear." But this is now at an end, and to-morrow is the crowning day, when the words of our good old song, "I'll have a sheepskin too," are to be fulfilled.

My predecessor last year claimed for the class of '83 the distinction of being the last one to go hence in which was no sweet girl graduate. This year we claim the distinction of being the first class to include lady graduates. It is not our intention to discuss the higher education of women, nor even the advisability of ladies taking a course in Arts; but one thing is certain, that after what is to take place to-morrow, whatever may be said about the advisability no question can again be raised as to the ability.

It is now in place to ask, what have we gained by our college course? We have gained much precious knowledge, and first and most important, because it is that which must form the foundation of all further knowledge, we have learned that we are not quite such clever fellows as we thought we were, that we do not know very much after all. Before we entered college, prizes, scholarships and gold medals stretched out before us in magnificent array. We had large expectations, nothing seemed beyond our grasp. But alas, we have all come short of what we expected to do. In many cases our hopes were castles in the air. We entertained them only because we did not know ourselves and did not know what knowledge was. If all our hopes have not been fulfilled, we have had something better, we have learned to know ourselves. If we have not gained all the knowledge we expected we have at least learned to understand better what knowledge is. During these years our teachers have been helping us to apprehend and appreciate the beauties of Literature, Science and Philosophy, and now we are supposed, not to have already attained, but simply to be in a position to continue the study for ourselves. Education is not merely the storing away in the mind of certain facts and principles, it is in its most literal sense a drawing out, a development, as moral and intellectual beings we grow and strengthen by appropriating truth, i. e. by making it ours, part and parcel of ourselves. Hence the great question to be asked of graduates is, not what have you done, but what have you become?

There are many people who have a very wrong conception of the purpose of a University training. Accustomed to value everything by its market price, they even apply this test to the work of a University; and very naturally come to the conclusion that it is not what it ought to be. They say, this is a very practical age. We can't afford to have our young men spend their time in theorizing or studying dead languages; let us have something more practical—something that will help them to get along in the world when they leave college. Even some intelligent men, and men who have to do largely with education are influenced by this utilitarian argument. They ask, why spend three or four years studying classics? They can never be of any value to a man in practical life. So also, why spend time with philosophy? Metaphysical subtleties will never help a man in the hard, matter-of-fact, every day life. Even science is allowed a place only in so far as it is useful in industrial processes or leads to inventions and discoveries which tend to increase wealth. The great test question is, "what's the use of it?" and that with a great many means, "will it help a man to make money, or get a living?" Now such a question does not apply to the curriculum of an Arts course. We have workshops and mercantile establishments in which men can be trained for industrial or commercial lives. We have technical colleges scattered all over the land, whose one purpose is to give men the practical knowledge necessary to fit them for their special work in life. We have our Agricultural, Commercial, Medical and Military Colleges, Law Offices, Theological Halls, &c. The Arts Department of a University is something that is quite distinct from all these, for its aim is not to prepare for any special work in life, but to prepare for every work and every work, by educating and building up the man as such. These are higher utilities than those which can be measured by dollars and cents. Man is man only in so far as he is a moral and intelligent being, in this lies his distinctive nobility. Is it not outrageous that we are intellectual beings capable of pursuing knowledge for its own sake, with the possibility of indefinite progress? Surely then the cultivation of the intellect is in itself a most worthy end. We must not however attempt to separate the intellectual and practical life of man for they cannot be separated. Whatever tends to quicken and develop the intellectual powers of man makes him wiser and nobler and better in every relation of life. Hence University training, whose one end is to quicken and develop the intellectual powers is not useless, but in the highest sense of the word, useful.

Intimately connected with the notion that University training is of little practical value is another equally false, viz., that college life is artificial and unnatural and that students do not really begin life until after they leave college. Graduates are like plants that have been raised in a hot-house; growth of a certain kind has been unduly forced, but this is a source of weakness rather than strength, for when exposed to the rough winds and biting frosts of real life, from which they have hitherto been shielded, they are more likely to succumb. Not until they leave college and grapple with the realities of life is character determined and tested. Occasionally even students themselves get this idea, and imagine that it matters little what they do or become while at college, all depends upon what they do after leaving college, and they intend to begin life in earnest then. This is a great mistake. The years spent at college are the most intensely practical part of a student's life, for it is then, when youth is ripening into manhood, that those settled habits and tendencies are formed which give bias to the character, and color to the whole future life. The idle student will be an idle man, whereas the diligent student will be

diligent in any calling he may afterwards choose. The honest student who scorns to obtain credit for what is not his own, or appear to be what he is not, will be ever an upright steadfast man, whereas the dishonest student, who instead of working spends his time in trying to get through without working, will most likely spend his life in trying to get through tight places.

Thus student-life to a great extent determines the future career. But beyond all this College life is real and practical because it affords an opportunity for the development and testing of character such as is found nowhere else. At college all meet on a common platform. Wealth and social position do not secure preeminence, as they so frequently do in the outside world. Personal worth and ability are alone recognized in college society. It is not enough to have what is vulgarly called "cheek," that in itself forms little more than a recommendation to the "Concursus." It is not what a person imagines he is, but what he is. In no place are shams whether religious, social, or intellectual so speedily and effectively exploded as at college. Only the true and the genuine is recognized and that is accepted at its full value. At College each student is thrown upon his own responsibility, upon him self depends his success or failure, and thus self-reliance is engendered. At the same time he is encouraged by the sympathies of kindred spirits, and forms those lasting attachments which broaden and deepen the sympathies and add so much to the value of life. In no place are there stronger incentives to faithful effort than at college, and in no place are there greater temptations to neglect work and have a good time. Moreover there are not wanting in college life those crises which test character to the utmost, times when strict adherence to principle means present loss and even shame and when the slightest deviation seems to be all that is necessary for honor and success. Then is it that the metal of the man is tried and any flaw proves fatal, while he who endures the trial is strengthened for future victory.

We graduates of '84 acknowledge that our four years at Queen's College have been a time of grand practical training for us. We have learned to know our own weak points and thus to intelligent beings means an increase in power. We have learned also that honest effort is never a failure. And though we leave college with modified views of our own capabilities, we nevertheless look forward to the future with confidence. Nay, our expectations are large. The future is bright to us and full of interest. Its unknown possibilities afford ample scope for the play of our imagination, and the fire of hope burns brightly in our soul. So it is ever, there can be no healthy life without hope. In youth we looked forward with pride to the day when we should enter college. No sooner had this hope been realized than our thoughts flew forward to the time when we should be laureated in the grand Convocation. That eventful period has come, but still we are looking forward. Bright thoughts of the future form no small part of this day's rejoicing. It is our very nature thus to look forward. Only those can be satisfied with the pleasure of the moment who cannot think. Take away hope and you take the heart out of life, the anchor from the soul, and leave only dead, meaningless present. The man who has lost hope, is as good as dead. He will never accomplish anything.

"Act, act, in the living present;
Heart within, and God overhead."

But mark, the word, God, implies hope, confidence in the future, and thus we have a living present—a present that apprehends the future and thus gives meaning to every act. For us, then, as intelligent beings, the present is a reality only as it is related to the future; the part is

dead and gone, and we naturally look for our inspiration to that which lies before us. True we owe much to the past. What nature or what people, however rude, does not look back with pride to the deeds of their ancestry? The memories of the past, like voices of the sainted dead, come floating in upon us, and they speak of deeds of self-sacrifice and love, of victories in the cause of truth and righteousness purchased even at the price of blood. But what does all this avail, what joy is there for us in the glories of the past unless we are assured that all the true and the noble and the grand of the past can be gathered up and transmitted to the future. The past is gone and the present is ever dying into the past, but as it does so it bequeaths its life to the future, and thus we get our inspiration, our incentive to action, for we believe that what has been done can be done and will be done, yea more, that the achievements of the past are but the instruments by which greater things are to be accomplished in the future. We look upon the past, not as lost, but as that which will realize itself more fully in the future and herein lies our work and our responsibility, for the men and women of to-day are the only medium through which the influence of the past can be transmitted to the future. We have received a heritage of evil as well as good, and the question for us is, shall we be of those who transmit only the evil, and thus prepare misery and failure for the future, or shall we be channels through which the good and the helpful may flow in ever-widening and deepening streams to gladden and bless future generations?

It becomes us especially as graduates of Queen's to ask what shall be the influence of our lives. Few have received more largely from the past than we. To-day we remember the noble men who planned and toiled in the days gone by that Queen's might attain the position she now occupies. Some of them have passed away, others have retired from active duty, but the fruit of their labor abides, and of that fruit we have been allowed to share liberally. It is beyond our power to repay them personally, but we can repay them in a better manner by doing for others what they have done for us. We can hand down to others a like precious heritage, we can widen and deepen and strengthen the influences started by their lives; as loyal sons of Queen's we can promote her name and fame and usefulness; we also can identify ourselves with the interests of our Alma Mater and though our time of active service must be short, we shall continue to live in the life of the college, and in the life of every one who shall be influenced by its teaching.

Mr. Principal, it now remains for us but to say farewell. In doing so we wish to express to you and to our Professors our gratitude we feel for the patience and kindness that has characterized your dealing with us, and we trust that your words of wisdom will bear abundant fruit in our lives.

Citizens of Kingston, in bidding you farewell we desire to thank you for the interest you have taken in the college students. Among you we have found many kind friends. We have shared the joys of your happy Kingston homes, and though we cannot repay your kindness, you have your reward in the fact that you have cheered the hearts of many when far away from their own home.

Fellow students we understand each other too well to make a formal parting necessary or possible. All students know, and they only can know, how strong are the ties that bind those who have studied together at the same Alma Mater. Between some of us friendships have been formed that are dear to us as our own life. Many of us may no longer enjoy the pleasant associations of college life, but we may all be associated in that which is most essential, we may be one in spirit, one in the purpose of a noble life. Let us not be time-servers the creatures of circumstances, but let us meet every duty and every trial

with a strength and a wisdom born of faith in the eternal, then shall we go from strength to strength, our path will be the path of the just, which is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. True character is eternal as the love from which it springs.

The Principal then announced that the presentation of portraits would now take place. In this connection he read a letter from the Rev. Dr. Snodgrass, Canonbie, Scotland, expressing his regret at not being able to be present and his gratitude to those who were thus honoring him.

The Rev. Alexander McGillivray, Williamstown, and the Rev. Dr. Bain, M. A., of this city, then respectively presented and unveiled the portraits of the ex-principals, Snodgrass and Cook, on behalf of the donors, gentlemen who had been students at the college during the principality of each. Dr. Cook has been associated with Queen's since its foundation, being one of those patriotic men who laid it; it was he who conducted the negotiation in London, Eng., by which Queen's procured her Royal Charter and when the new constitution of the University was formed in 1875 he was elected the first chancellor.

Dr. Grant in accepting the portraits made a few fitting remarks expressing his gratitude and pleasure.

The benediction by Rev. Dr. Smith brought the proceedings to a close.

CONVERSAZIONE.

THE Conversation in the evening, given by the Alma Mater Society, was a brilliant affair, and a grand success. Indeed, to our mind it eclipsed all previous ones which it has been our good fortune to enjoy. The Committee of the Society under whose direct supervision it was conducted are to be congratulated, and the ladies of Kingston in general—the never failing friends and helpers of the students of Queen's—have our heartiest thanks for the material aid which they so freely and generously bestowed upon us, and to the young ladies in particular, our ever admitted friends and debtors (metaphorically speaking) who worked so hard for and with us, giving us invaluable assistance, we owe a debt of gratitude no thanks can repay. "The decorations," says a local paper, "which adorned the spacious buildings were profuse and pretty, and served to relieve the barrenness of walls and ceilings in a manner quite pleasing to the eye. To the balustrades of the main staircase were fastened the rifles of the College Volunteer Company with bayonets fixed; flags hung in graceful folds on every side, and small yacht colors were suspended over the landing; ornaments devised from snow shoes, lacrosse, foot balls, cricket bats, mortar boards, etc., were attached to the walls in an attractive manner; flowers in pots stood on small tables promiscuously placed in the corridors, and lanterns suspended over the stairway cast their vari-coloured rays in all directions with pretty effect." The halls, the various rooms, etc., were crowded with the gay throng, the beauty of the ladies' costumes was surpassed only by their personal charms. It was a grand reunion of university men and those in sympathy with them, numerous visitors from a distance being present, all adding to the enjoyableness of the affair. Among those present at this and other closing ceremonies were noticed:

The Rev. Dr. Cochrane, Brantford; Rev. R. H. Warden, Montreal; Rev. J. Robertson, Winnipeg; Jas. Maclean, Esq., M. A., Q. C., Toronto; Rev. D. Mitchell and Rev. M. W. Maclean, M. A., Belleville; Rev. Thos. Wardrop, J. D. D., and Rev. J. C. Smith, M. A., B. D., Guelph; Rev. R. J. Ludlow, Hamilton; Rev. D. J. Macdonnell, M. A., B. D., Toronto; Rev. R. Campbell, M. A., B. S. C., Renfrew; Rev. R. G. Craig, M. A., Deseronto; Geo. Gillies, B. A., Chautauque; Rev. Alex. McGillivray, Williamstown; John Stewart, M. D., W. Caldwell, Esq., B. A., M. P. P., Judge McDonald, M. A., and V. H. Moore, M. D., Brockville, Rev. R. McKay, Kin

ston; Rev. W. A. Lang, M.A., Lunenburg; Rev. Thos. G. Smith, D.D., St. John, N.B.; Rev. Mr. Cartwright, Kingston; Rev. A. Young, Niagara; Rev. Jas. Cumberland, M.A., Amherst Island; Rev. John Gallagher, B.A., Pittsburgh; Rev. A. Bell, Peterboro; Rev. W. Bain, M.A., D.D., St. Richard Cartwright, Hove Geo. A. Kirkpatrick, Q.C., John Cruthers, Esq., Kingston; Rev. Jas. Rose, M.A., R.D., Perth; A. T. Drummond, Esq., M.A., L.L.B., Rev. John Jenkins, B.D., L.L.D., Montreal; Rev. A. H. Scott, M.A., Owen Sound; P. C. MacNee, Esq., B.A., Picton; P. C. McGrover, Esq., B.A., Almonte; D. B. Macdonald, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Cornwall; R. V. Rogers, Esq., L.A., John McIntyre, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Geo. M. Macdonnell, Esq., M.A., Q.C., Jas. Macdonnell, M.D., Mayor of Kingston, the members of the different Faculties of the University, the officers and Professors of the Royal Military College, the officers of "B" Battery and the 14th P.W.O. Rifles, and numerous local representatives of the different professions, besides many others.

In Convocation Hall a charming musical programme was rendered under the direction of Fred. Heath, B.A., as follows:

Selections by the Glee Club.....
 Piano—Schumann's "Nocturne in F," Mr. S. W. Wilson.
 Solo—"The Flower Girl"..... Miss Hanford.
 Solo—"Oh! Oh! How the wild winds blow," Mrs. Betts.
 Solo—"Betterland"..... Mr. Sherlock.
 Solo—"Furnish Told"..... Miss McMillan.
 Solo—"Soldier's Grave"..... Mr. T. Cumberland.
 Minstrel Choruses by the Glee Club.

This programme was interspersed by short addresses by the President of the Society, John Herald, M.A., the Rev. D. Mitchell, and others.

The Museum, which, as usual, was transformed into a temporary supper room, was thrown open throughout the evening, the students waiting upon the tables.

Experiments were conducted in the Physics and Chemistry rooms by Professors Marshall and Goodwin, which were exceedingly interesting, and were witnessed with evident appreciation by the crowds who gathered into the classrooms.

The band of the 14th P. W. O. Rifles was stationed during the evening in the upper hall, where, at frequent intervals it performed the following programme in such a way as to elicit the hearty encomiums of the ladies and gentlemen present:

Selection..... "Student Matter."
 Promenade..... "Deutsche Horzon."
 Promenade..... "At the Ferry."
 Promenade..... "Hortensia."
 Promenade..... "Thine Alone."
 Promenade..... "Queen Mab."
 Promenade..... "Mien Schoner Tag in Berlin."
 Selections..... "Sonnenblau," and others.

The evening's entertainment was brought to a close shortly before 1 o'clock, the band playing the National Anthem.

CONVOCATION.

Wednesday, April 30th, is a day long to be remembered in the history of Queen's, on it the degree of D.Sc. was first given by her and for the first time women were laureated Bachelors of Arts and Doctors of Medicine in her halls. The hall was filled, pressed down and running over, to the alarm of many and injury of some. Of this we have spoken in another column. At about three o'clock there was the usual entry of the university officials and representatives, including members of the faculties of all the colleges, of the Senate, Board of Trustees, University Council, distinguished graduates, the several graduating classes, medallists, prizemen, etc., all in full academic costume, and truly it was an imposing array as the long procession marched up the main aisle to their places on the platform, keeping time to the air sung with great gusto by the boys in the gallery, "See the mighty host advancing."

The chaplain of the day, Rev. James Ross, M.A., B.D., Perth, opened with devotional exercises and then followed the distribution of prizes to the successful students in the classes in which these were given, by the professors, the winners of scholarships were announced, medals presented, followed by the ascertaining and announcing of the names of the prize essayists. In the

latter announcement there is always a peculiar interest taken, for as our readers generally know a motto and not a name is appended to these articles and not until the envelopes bearing similar mottos are opened does even the Principal know who are the successful candidates. Their names and other winners of honors are given further on. The ceremony of laureation was then proceeded with, in the absence of Chancellor Fleming, at Edinburgh the invited guest of her University at its tercentenary, Principal Grant, as Vice-Chancellor, took his place and received and "capped" the graduates, the venerable Vice-Principal, Dr. Williamson, presenting them. After the ceremony the Principal read the following message verbatim: "Chancellor's cordial greetings from Edinburgh University."

Before the two young ladies, who were about to graduate in the Arts course, came forward to be laureated Dr. Grant arose and made a most pleasing announcement. He explained the reason of the Chancellors absence and the honours done him and us, adding how great was his regret at not being present, and having the privilege of "capping" the first women who graduated in Arts in Canada. The Chancellor thought that such pioneers should wear some suitable badge and he had written to him from New York saying: "I think you will be pleased with the little memorial of the occasion when the first woman will be laureated in Canada. My only regret is that it will not be my privilege to pin it on her breast. It will be sent to you by Tiffany, and I hope you will consider the design academic. You will say that I have looked forward for twelve months to this occasion, and how much I am interested in the proceedings." The Principal produced a box and took out the badge, a clasp consisting of a silver mortar-board with tassel and a spray of silver bay leaves and berries springing from it, and the words "Laureated, 1884," enamelled on the mortar-board. He then said that he had taken the liberty of procuring another clasp which he wished to present to Miss Fowler. The Chancellor's badge was for Miss Fitzgerald, whose name coming alphabetically before that of her friend would be according to custom laureated first.

The Vice-Principal next announced the names of the men on whom the Senate had determined to confer honorary degrees, stating in the three following felicitous speeches the claims of each to the honor in question:

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I have the honor to present to you the name of Judge James Robert Gowan as one on whom the Senate desires to confer the degree of LL.D., in special recognition of great public services in connection with our judicial system, the codification of our laws, and the educational and religious life of our country. It is scarcely possible to over-estimate the value of Judge Gowan's services, continued unweariedly for nearly half a century, particularly as regards procedure in courts, and the revision, consolidation and classification of the statutes, first of Upper Canada and subsequently of Ontario. For his labors in this latter work it may be mentioned that he was presented with a gold medal by the Government of Ontario. His literary labors, and the many important official positions he has held, have not prevented him from undertaking other onerous duties to which the voice of his fellow citizens called him, and in the discharge of which he has displayed the highest qualities of a good citizen and an earnest Catholic Christian. He has acted for more than thirty years as Chairman of the High School Board of the County of Simcoe, has aided to the utmost of his ability every good cause, and has endeared himself to his colleagues and the public by varied abilities, untiring industry and sterling character.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor, I have the honor of presenting to you the name of the Rev. Archibald Geikie, D.D., of Bathurst, N. S. Wales, as well as meriting the degree of LL.D.

from this university. Dr. Geikie's father was for several years the minister of a church in Toronto, and his father's high character and excellent talents were inherited by him and by his two brothers, the Rev. Dr. S. Cunningham Geikie, author of the "Life of Christ," who received the degree of D.D. from this University in 1871, and Dr. Walker Geikie, Dean of Trinity College Medical School, Toronto. Dr. Geikie was pastor of the Canada Presbyterian Church in Berlin from 1857 to 1859, and was afterwards assistant minister at Galt. He was at that time considered to be a rising man, and was known as an eloquent preacher and vigorous writer. Since removing to N. S. Wales he has published several books, all marked by independence of thought, literary culture, and a fine Christian spirit. His clear and active mind, ready wit, great good sense, and enlightened piety, have secured for him no little admiration and influence in his adopted country. His election as one of the first Moderators of the Australian General Assembly shows how highly he is esteemed in the Church to which he has transferred his valuable services.

Mr. Vice-Chancellor.—I have the honor to present a father in the Church most worthy to receive the degree of D.D., the Rev. James Chalmers Burns, M.A., of Kirkcaldy, Scotland. Bearing a name illustrious for eloquence and apostolic gifts and graces, he has given full proof of his lineage during a long life, crowded with beneficent activities, in England, Scotland and the colonial field. As minister in London he was of signal service to the church; for forty years in Scotland he has been a model "country parson," close to the metropolis and always abreast of the times; while in 1848 and in 1874 he was appointed by the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland delegate to the Canadian Churches, on which occasions he did good work in more than one of our Provinces. He now fills the office of Convener of the Colonial Committee of his Church, and in that capacity shows an enlightened zeal in all that concerns the welfare of Canada. Mr. Burns has edited the remains of Prof. Islay Burns D.D., of Glasgow, and the Rev. Dr. John Bruce, of Edinburgh, writing biographies of both those eminent fathers, and in these and other contributions to the press he has shown literary taste, historical research, and theological learning. In 1879 he was appointed Moderator of the General Assembly, and his published addresses while filling that high office attracted much attention. In honoring him we desire to show, as far as in us lies, the profound esteem with which this University and the Canadian Church regard the Free Church of Scotland, over whose deliberations at a critical period he presided with so much approbation.

The Principal requested the Registrar to enroll each of the above as honorary graduates.

The graduates were then addressed by the Principal.

THE PRINCIPAL'S FAREWELL REMARKS.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—This, the formula with which almost all other assemblies are opened, is used now for the first time in Canada in addressing graduates. You are graduates in the true sense of the word, not in that bastard sense in which the word is sometimes used on this continent to designate persons without an academic degree who happen to be leaving the school or hall they have attended for a year or two. You include various classes—B.A.'s, prepared for beginning professional studies; M.D.'s, who are now enrolled as members of a noble profession; M.A.'s, who have done post-graduate work; one who has taken the degree of B.D., which, with us, as with every university in the old world, implies also a degree in arts; seven others who, having graduated in arts, have completed their professional studies in theology and now go forth to the world as ambassadors of Christ; and

four who, for various reasons, receive either the highest degree in arts or the highest honorary degrees that are in our power to bestow from that fountain of honor with which we have been entrusted by Her Gracious Majesty, in all five women and forty-seven men, who represent almost every variety of mental activity, and in whose hands I feel that the honour of the university is safe. While in the name of good old Queen's I bid you all God speed! I have a special word for those who are leaving us, no more to appear in our class rooms. You are leaving one university to go into another, freer, greater, more boisterous, more searching. Take God with you, and who is he that can harm you? As if I were speaking to my children, I pray for my heart, God go with you! My friends, know this that nothing but sin can harm you. And sin does harm; each and every sin, little or great, open and secret, most surely does deal with on the soul. Duty-doing gives peace, conquest over temptations purifies, triumphs over difficulties strengthen. But sin is everywhere and always your enemy. It will sap your strength, wither your beauty, corrode the very core of your nature. No matter how fair and fond it may seem I tell you it is your enemy. Again, not only resist, hate, have nothing to do with sin, but cherish lofty ideals. From whom, if not from you, have we a right to expect much? From this watch tower we shall watch and feel that we shall not be disappointed.

The Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Education for Ontario was expected to have been present and to have addressed the assembly, but to the disappointment of all he did not put in an appearance, however the Rev. Dr. Jenkins who was then called upon fully made up for his loss.

The 43rd session was then brought to a close by the chaplain pronouncing the benediction.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.

THE Council of Queen's University met on Tuesday at 7 p.m., in the Senate room. Present: The Vice-Chancellor, the Arts and Divinity Professors of the College, Drs. McCammon, Dupuis, Sullivan, and Saunders; Revs. A. H. Scott, M.A., Owen Sound, R. Campbell, D. Sc., Renfrew, W. A. Lang, M.A., Lunenburg, J. C. Smith, M. A., B.D., Guelph, K. J. Laudlaw, Hamilton, D. J. Macdonnell, M.A., B.D., Toronto, Dr. Wardrop, Guelph, M. W. Maclean, M.A., Belleville, D. B. McTavish, M.A., Ottawa, A. Drummond, M.A., I.L.B., Montreal, R. V. Rogers, B.A., and John McIntyre, M.A., Q.C., Kingston, Wm. Caldwell, B.A., M.P.P., Pembroke, Geo. Gillies, B. A., Gananoque, and the Registrar, A. P. Knight, M.A.

The funds of the Council were reported to be in a fair condition, with a deficit of only about \$40, with a certainty of being out of debt next year.

Dr. McCammon, the College representative at the Medical Council of Ontario, tendered his resignation on account of having accepted the Professorship of chemical medicine in the Royal College. After thanking the Council for the confidence reposed in him he retired, nominating Dr. V. H. Moore, of Brockville, as his successor, a nomination which the Council confirmed.

P. D. McNee, B.A., of Picton, was elected a member of the Council, *vice* W. Caldwell, M.P.P., who had been chosen a trustee of the College, and who had therefore become an *ex officio* member of the Council.

The greater part of the time was taken up in discussing the question of Legislative aid to colleges, the evening session, and nearly all the morning session (Wednesday) being taken up in viewing the question from all sides. Certain resolutions regarding the subjects were passed by the Council and transmitted to the Board of Trustees for consideration at the meeting last night.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS.**PSSAMEN IN ARTS.****JUNIOR LATIN.**

W. A. Logie, H. L. Wilson, F. Parker, C. A. D. Fairfield, J. Findlay, D. Cunningham, J. J. MacLennan, J. McKay, C. H. Kirkwood, H. S. Folger, C. B. Dupuis, H. N. Dunning, W. A. McPherson, W. A. Cameron, M. F. Fallon, S. Richards, F. J. A. Hall, J. McEwen, H. W. Townsend, F. H. Fraser, J. F. McFarland, Hannah A. Givens, D. Stewart, N. T. C. McKay.

SENIOR LATIN.

W. G. Bain, O. Bennett, J. Rattray, J. J. Ashton, J. Marshall, R. Whiteman, J. C. Connell, E. Ryan, J. E. Duclos, G. Y. Chown, N. S. Mullan, L. Irving, G. J. Smith, T. W. Kelly.

JUNIOR GREEK.

W. A. Logie, H. L. Wilson, F. Parker, J. McKay, J. J. MacLennan, J. Rattray, D. Kirkwood, S. Childerhose, L. Irving, W. H. Cornett, E. Corkill, W. A. Cameron.

SENIOR GREEK.

J. Marshall, J. Henderson, R. Whiteman, J. J. Ashton, O. Bennett, N. S. Mullan, A. D. Cartwright, G. R. Lang, D. Munro, J. J. Douglas, J. J. Wright, S. Childerhose, W. E. D'Argent, I. Newlands.

JUNIOR MATHEMATICS.

W. A. McPherson, J. Findlay, H. N. Dunning, C. A. D. Fairfield, J. M. Snowdon, J. McKay, J. McEwen, J. J. MacLennan, D. Cunningham, E. C. Shorey, H. W. Townsend, D. Stewart, H. L. Wilson, E. Ryan, C. B. Dupuis, T. W. Kelly, J. H. McNeel, T. Townsend, J. M. Sherlock, W. G. Bain, J. Foxton and F. H. Fraser, Hannah A. Givens and J. F. Carmichael, E. H. Britton, H. P. Thomas, W. J. Shanks, W. A. Cameron, M. S. Robertson.

SENIOR MATHEMATICS.

H. E. Horsey, M. McKinnon.

JUNIOR PHYSICS.

H. E. Horsey, J. Cooke, Maggie M. Spooner, J. McKinnon, R. J. MacLennan, H. W. Townsend, W. Clyde, E. Corkill, R. M. Dennistoun, J. H. Buchanan, H. S. Folger and M. McKinnon, W. T. Holdcroft.

JUNIOR PHILOSOPHY.

A. Gandier and J. M. Snowdon, J. Henderson, Wm. Clyde, R. M. Dennistoun, W. J. Drummond, H. V. Lyon, A. E. McColl, J. J. Wright, Annie L. Fowler, C. A. Scott and M. McKinnon, G. W. Mitchell, J. F. Smith, J. M. Dupuis, M. D. J. W. H. Milne, M. H. Folger, J. H. Buchanan, A. D. Cartwright, Josephine A. Hooper, A. G. Farrell, F. W. Johnson.

SENIOR PHILOSOPHY.

W. H. Boyle, G. F. Henderson.

JUNIOR ENGLISH.

J. McEwen, W. H. Cornett, J. G. Dunlop, F. Parker, T. W. R. McKae, J. C. Connell, L. Perrin and R. J. MacLennan, T. McEwen, Annie L. Fowler and W. A. Logie, N. S. Mullan, J. Miller and W. T. Holdcroft, E. Elliot and J. F. McFarland, J. Foxton, H. E. Horsey, W. A. Cameron, F. Booth and H. L. Wilson.

SENIOR ENGLISH.

D. Stewart and H. Halliday, O. Bennett and Maggie M. Spooner, E. Corkill and J. F. Smith, J. C. Connell and J. Marshall, H. V. Lyon and J. McKinnon, J. Rattray, J. P. McNaughton, R. J. MacLennan, H. H. Pirie and W. G.

Bain, L. Perrin and H. M. McQuaig, E. Ryan, N. M. Grant and M. H. Folger, J. Dow, T. W. Kelly, A. D. Cartwright and Annie L. Fowler, J. H. Buchanan, A. Patterson, M. G. Hamilton and J. J. Douglas.

HISTORY.

Maggie M. Spooner, W. Clyde, T. W. Kelly, J. G. Dunlop, J. R. Shannon and Josephine A. Hooper, E. Elliott, J. H. McNeel, G. J. Smith, T. W. R. McKae, L. Irvine, J. Miller, J. Armour.

NATURAL SCIENCE.

W. Nicol, B. A., A. McKossie, E. C. Shorey, D. W. Stewart, H. M. McQuaig, J. Henderson, J. H. McNeel, S. H. Gardiner, H. H. Pirie.

CHEMISTRY.

S. H. Gardiner, H. Halliday, E. C. Shorey, Marion Oliver, H. H. Pirie, Annie E. Dickson, J. D. Kennedy and H. V. Lyon, W. E. D'Argent, F. M. Young, W. R. Givens, D. Munro, T. Townsend, A. Patterson, M. S. Robertson.

JUNIOR FRENCH.

C. A. D. Fairfield, H. S. Folger, C. B. Dupuis, D. Cunningham, J. Findlay, M. Fallon, D. Stewart, Hannah A. Givens, F. H. Fraser, W. R. Givens.

SENIOR FRENCH.

T. W. R. McKae, J. G. Dunlop, J. Miller, E. Elliot, J. Foxton, R. M. Dennistoun, A. G. Farrell, E. L. Dupuis, J. C. Booth.

JUNIOR GERMAN.

C. A. D. Fairfield, D. Cunningham, H. S. Folger, C. B. Dupuis, M. F. Fallon, J. Findlay, Hannah A. Givens, F. H. Fraser, D. Stewart, W. R. Givens.

SENIOR GERMAN.

T. W. R. McKae, J. G. Dunlop, E. Elliot, J. Miller, J. Foxton, A. J. Macdonnell, R. M. Dennistoun, Annie L. Fowler, A. G. Farrell, E. L. Dupuis.

JUNIOR HEBREW.

R. McKay, B. A., A. Gandier, J. P. McNaughton, L. Perrin, A. McKossie, J. A. Grant, R. Gow, B. A., J. E. Duclos and A. Givan, B. A., J. A. Snowdon, J. F. Smith, J. McLeod B. A., D. J. Hyland, F. W. Johnson, S. Childerhose, J. McNeil.

HONOR LIST.

Philosophy Mental and Moral, 1st class—S. W. Dyde, B. A.

Political Economy, 1st class—John Hay, B. A., and A. R. Linton, B. A.

English Language and Literature, 1st class—Geo. F. Henderson.

Classics, 1st class—Eliza S. Fitzgerald.

Chemistry, 1st class—Mrs. Alice McGillivray.

History, 2nd class—Geo. F. Henderson.

Latin, 2nd class—John Cooke.

Natural Science, 1st class at first honor examination—William Nicol, B. A.

Mathematics, 1st class at second honor examination—H. E. Horsey and John McKinnon.

Mathematics, 2nd class at first honor examination—James J. MacLennan and Henry F. Dunning.

GOLD MEDALISTS.

Philosophy, Mental and Moral.—S. W. Dyde, B. A.

Classics.—Eliza S. Fitzgerald.

Chemistry.—Mrs. Alice McGillivray.

SILVER MEDALLISTS.

Political Economy.—John Hay, M.A.
English Literature and History, (special)—Geo. F. Henderson.

CLASS PRIZEMEN.

DISCONTINUED, EXCEPTING THE FOLLOWING :

Philosophy.—Alfred Gandier.
Chemistry.—Sidney H. Gardner.
Mathematics.—H. E. Horsey and John Cooke.

**PASSMEN IN MEDICINE.
THEORETICAL CHEMISTRY.**

Æ. J. Macdonnell, M. L. Dixon, T. D. Galligan, G. J. Jack, W. M. Mather, E. W. Wright, J. Casselman, W. Coy, F. B. Smith, E. J. McArdle, H. Roy, A. A. Dame, A. N. White, E. McLaughlin, Marion Oliver, H. Burdett, D. E. Foley, W. C. Beaman, D. Storms, C. Collins, A. Jamieson, W. C. D. Clarke, Annie E. Dickson, S. Keith, H. G. Dawson, A. F. McVety, J. Mundell, E. Hooper, S. J. Mellow.

PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY.

A. Dwyre, E. Hooper, J. D. Kennedy, W. M. Mather, Mrs. M. A. Corlis, W. C. D. Clark, T. A. Bertram, H. Roy, H. Dawson, D. A. Storms, D. G. Russell, Æ. J. Macdonnell, Helen E. Reynolds, W. Coy, E. Foxton, H. B. Ford, W. A. Kyle, H. S. Williams, J. H. Mackie, R. C. Cartwright, J. A. Stirling, W. J. Webster, A. A. Dame, F. C. Heath, B. A., S. J. Mellow, J. M. Shaw, B. A., H. J. Emery.

BOTANY.

J. Casselman, M. L. Dixon, D. E. Mundell, B.A., S. J. Mellow, Ada A. Funnell, W. M. Mather, G. J. Jack, J. M. Conerty, T. W. Galligan, C. Collins, E. McLaughlin, Annie E. Dickson, F. B. Smith, W. Coy, Marion Oliver, A. A. Dame, A. E. Freeman, Æ. J. Macdonnell, D. Storms, A. F. McVety, A. Jamieson, S. E. Cornell, J. Petty, E. J. McCordell, T. A. Beamer, D. E. Foley, H. H. Pirie, R. C. Cartwright, J. E. Heslop, J. Mundell, A. N. White.

ANATOMY.

C. L. Dixon, H. C. Cunningham, A. H. Dwyre, Helen E. Reynolds, D. G. Russell, W. S. Spankie, B.A., H. Roy, E. Hooper, W. A. Kyle, Mrs. C. A. Corlis, W. J. Webster, H. B. Ford, J. A. Stirling, T. A. Bertram, H. Dawson, W. C. D. Clark.

PHYSIOLOGY.

G. J. Jack, M. L. Dixon, W. C. Mather, W. F. Coy, S. J. Mellow, J. Casselman, E. W. Wright, W. Spankie, B.A., Marion Oliver, E. Hooper, W. C. Beaman, A. Jamieson, F. B. Smith, T. G. Galligan, D. Storms, Annie E. Dickson, A. F. McVety, E. McLaughlin, A. N. White, E. J. McCordell, C. Collins, A. A. Dame.

MATERIA MEDICA.

W. A. Kyle, H. C. Cunningham, H. B. Ford, Helen E. Reynolds, H. Roy, Mrs. M. A. Corlis, D. G. Russell, A. H. Dwyre, J. A. Stirling, E. Hooper, W. Spankie, B.A., W. C. D. Clarke, T. A. Bertram, H. Dawson.

PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

R. N. Fraser, J. Herald, M.A., A. Forin, C. G. McCammon, H. R. Duff, J. E. Stirling, E. Foxton, T. Cumberland, Mrs. Alice McGillivray, H. S. Williams, E. Forrester, B.A., W. H. Bullis, Elizabeth Smith, Elizabeth R. Beatty, W. J. Webster, D. H. Mackie, R. C. Cartwright, H. J. Emery.

SURGERY.

E. Forrester, B.A., J. Herald, M.A., A. Forin, Mrs. Alice McGillivray, H. S. Williams, T. Cumberland, H. R. Duff, C. G. McCammon, Elizabeth Smith, E. Foxton, D. H. Mackie, E. Stirling, Elizabeth R. Beatty, R. C. Cartwright, W. H. Bullis, H. J. Emery, W. J. Webster.

OBSTETRICS.

R. N. Fraser, J. E. Stirling, Elizabeth R. Beatty, Mrs. Alice McGillivray, T. Cumberland, H. R. Duff, E. Forrester, B.A., C. G. McCammon, Elizabeth Smith, J. Herald, M.A., A. Forin, E. Foxton, D. H. Mackie, H. S. Williams, W. H. Bullis, R. C. Cartwright, H. J. Emery, W. J. Webster.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

A. W. Dwyre, W. Spankie, B.A., Mrs. M. A. Corlis, H. B. Ford, J. A. Stirling, H. Roy, H. Dawson.

HONOR LIST.

R. N. Fraser and John E. Stirling, certificates of honor for having meritoriously discharged the duties of House Surgeons of the Kingston General Hospital.
John Herald, M.A., and Ed. Forrester, B.A., certificates of honor and prizes in cash of \$60 each for their efficiency as Demonstrators of Anatomy.

MEDALLISTS.

R. N. Fraser, Gold Medal for excellence in the subjects of the final examination.
C. G. McCammon, Silver Medal for excellence in the subjects of the final examination.

PASSMEN IN THEOLOGY.

FIRST YEAR, DIVINITY.

R. McKay, B.A., J. McLeod, B.A., R. Gow, B.A., A. Givan, B.A., J. A. Grant, N. Campbell, B.A., W. Allen, A. McAuley, B.A., F. W. Johnson.

SECOND YEAR, DIVINITY.

J. Hay, B.A., R. C. Murray, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., A. K. McLeod.

THIRD YEAR, DIVINITY.

J. Bennett, B.A., D. McTavish, M.A., A. R. Linton, B. A., and J. Murray, B.A., W. H. W. Boyle, J. Somerville, B.A., P. M. Pollock, B.A., John Moore, B.A.

HEBREW.

SECOND YEAR.—J. Hay, B.A., W. Allen, N. Campbell, B.A., R. C. Murray, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., A. McAuley, B.A.

THIRD YEAR.—John Moore, B.A., P. M. Pollock, B.A.

CHALDEE.

J. Murray, B.A., J. Moore, B.A., D. McTavish, M.A.

OLD TESTAMENT ANTIQUITIES.

R. McKay, B.A., J. Hay, B.A., J. McLeod, B.A., W. Allen, J. A. Grant, A. Givan, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., A. K. McLeod.

SEPTUAGINT.

R. McKay, B.A., J. McLeod, B.A., W. Allen, J. Hay, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., J. A. Grant, A. Givan, B.A.

APOLOGETICS.

SENIOR DIVISION.—J. Hay, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., R. C. Murray, B.A., A. K. McLeod.

JUNIOR DIVISION.—R. McKay, B.A., J. McLeod, B.A., A. Givan, B.A., R. Gow, B.A., W. Allen, J. A. Grant, F. W. Johnson, A. McAuley, B.A., N. Campbell, B.A.

NEW TESTAMENT CRITICISM.

J. Moore, B.A., J. Bennett, B.A., J. Murray, B.A., R. McKay, B.A., J. Hay, B.A., W. H. W. Boyle, J. McLeod, B.A., W. Allen, W. Hay, B.A., J. A. Grant, A. K. McLeod,

CHURCH HISTORY.

D. McTavish, M.A., J. Murray, B.A., J. Hay, B.A., A. R. Linton, B.A., J. A. Grant, B.A., J. McLeod, B.A., R. McKay, B.A., J. Moore, B.A., J. Bennett, B.A., A. Givan, B.A., J. A. Brown, B.A., R. Gow, B.A., J. Young, B.A., N. Campbell, B.A., W. Allen, F. W. Johnson, A. McAuley, B.A., W. Hay, B.A., A. K. McLeod.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

ARTS

William A. Logie, (Foundation, No. 3, \$50), Junior Latin.

Alfred Gandier and J. Snowden, (Foundation, No. 4, \$50), Junior Philosophy.

Herbert E. Horsey, (Foundation, No. 5, \$50), Junior Physics.

Sidney H. Gardiner, (Foundation, No. 6, \$50), Junior Chemistry.

John McKay, (Church, No. 1, \$65), Junior Greek.

Orr Bennett, (Church, No. 2, \$60), Senior English.

Johnson Henderson, (St. Andrew's Church, Toronto, \$50), Senior Greek.

James Rattray, (Toronto, \$60), Senior Latin.

John Findlay, (Glass Memorial, \$35), Junior Mathematics.

John McKinnon, (McIntyre, \$50), Senior Mathematics.

Allan McKossie, (Nickie, \$50), Natural Science.

Maggie M. Spooner, (Catarqui, \$50), History.

THEOLOGY.

A. R. Linton, B.A., (Leith Memorial, \$80), second year held, General Proficiency.

Roderick McKay, B.A., (Spence, \$60, tenable for two years), General Proficiency, first year.

Robert C. Murray, B.A., (Anderson, No. 1, \$50), Second Year Divinity.

John McLeod, B.A., (Anderson, No. 2, \$30), First Year Divinity.

James Bennett, B.A., (Anderson, No. 3, \$20), Third Year Divinity.

John Moore, B.A., (Mackerras Memorial, \$25), Greek Testament Exegesis.

Daniel McTavish, M.A., and James Murray, B.A., (Hugh McLennan, \$25), Church History.

John Hay, B.A., (Rankine, \$55), Apologetics.

James A. Grant, (Church of Scotland, No. 3, \$40), Junior Hebrew.

William Allen, (Church of Scotland, No. 4, \$40), Second Year Hebrew.

UNIVERSITY PRIZES.

William Spankie, B.A., and John Herald, M.A., (Chancellor, No. 2, \$50). Essay on "How best to develop brain power in youth, so as to preserve it in health and vigor for useful application in manhood and old age."

Wm. Spankie, B.A., (Chancellor No. 3, \$50). Essay on "The Relation of Animals and Plants."

Adam Short, B.A., (MacLennan, \$25). Essay, "Relation of Philosophy to Science."

James Bennett, B.A., (Rev. Mr. Robertson, Missionary in Erromanga, \$25). Essay on Missions.

GRADUATES.

DEGREE OF B.A.

William H. W. Boyle, Markdale.
Stephen Childerhose, Coblen.
George Young Chown, Kingston.
James C. Connel, Dundas
John Cooke, Catarqui.
William E. D'Argent, Wolfe Island.
John E. Duclous, Otter Lake.
Eliza S. Fitzgerald, St. Catharines.
Annie L. Fowler, Kingston.
Alfred Gandier, Fort Coulonge, Que.
Henry Halliday, Renfrew.
Geo. Fred. Henderson, Kingston.
Herbert Malcolm McNaig, Kingston.
Aeneas J. Macdonnell, Morrisburg.
Roderick J. McLennan, Lindsay.
Isaac Newlands, Kingston.
James P. McNaughton, Dominionville.
Andrew Paterson, Richmond, Que.
Louis Perrin, Kincardine.
Miles S. Robertson, Violet.
Daniel W. Stewart, Renfrew.

DEGREE OF M.A.

Samuel Walters Dyde, M.A., Kingston.
John Young, M.A., Goderich.

DEGREE OF M.D.

Elizabeth R. Beatty, Lansdowne.
William H. Bullis, Chatham.
Richard C. Cartwright, Kingston.
Thomas Cumberland, Rosemont.
Horatio J. Emery, Dresden.
Alexander Forin, Belleville.
Edgar Forrester, B.A., Mallorytown.
Edward Foxton, Westmeath.
Robert N. Fraser, Kingston.
John Herald, M.A., Kingston.
Colin G. McCammon, Clifton Springs, N. Y.
David H. Mackie, Belleville.
Hew Ramsay Duff, Kingston.
Alice McGillivray, Kingston.
Elizabeth Smith, Winona.
John E. Stirling, Prinryer.
William J. Webster, Nanpess.
Herbert S. Williams, Rosehall.

DEGREE OF B.D.

James Murray, B.A., New Glasgow, Pictou, N. S.

DEGREE OF D.Sc.

Rev. Robert Campbell, M.A., Renfrew.

DEGREE OF D.D.

Rev. James C. Burns, M.A. Kirkliston, Scotland.

DEGREE OF LL.D.

Rev. Archibald C. Geikie, D.D., Bathurst, N.S. Wales.
James R. Gowan, Esq., senior Judge of the County of Simcoe, Ontario.

A man must indeed be a master of arts in Queen's if he wishes to be a successful candidate for the degree of M.A. Out of all the theses which were sent in this spring, to the Senate for examination by their authors with a view to obtaining this degree, only two of them were accepted although the necessary Honor work in each case had been done.

COLLEGE SOCIETIES.

DIALECTIC CLUB

THE Dialectic Club last session was quietly doing a good work. Its members met every week and discussed philosophical and literary subjects alternately. In philosophy part of the Republic of Plato was read and examined. In literature we were chiefly occupied with some of the plays of Shakespeare. Those whose good fortune it was to be members of the Club, testify to the fact that the benefits derived from an hour's discussion were greater than those derived from an hour in class. Its main object is to enable students to think, speak and write for themselves. Of course the results obtained by students must be more or less crude. But in the first place one must creep before he can walk, and in the second place the results are only meant for students. When we are all pills in the same box, no one pill can say to another, "I am greater than thou." The programme for next session will be essentially the same as it was for last session. Some students have already made known the subjects upon which they intend to write. These are King Lear, Milton, My Idea of Philosophy, Sir John Falstaff, and Shakespeare's Women. It might be remarked to the Curators of the Library that the Dialectic Club has not found the stock of books on Shakespeare (to use a word of Dominic Sampson) "prodigious."

THE JOURNAL

THE Secretary-Treasurer has not made up his books for the past Session, but he has given us a statement showing us about where we stand, which we append as being of interest to our readers. A full statement will be given next Fall after his Report is accepted by the Society, upon the expiration of his term of office.

Total expenses of the JOURNAL for past Session	\$360.00
Balance on old debt still due	74.00
	\$434.00

Of this amount, the old debt has been paid in full, and \$310 paid on account, leaving a balance of \$40 still unpaid. To meet this there is still due us:

From Advertisers	\$ 30.00
Subscribers	80.00
Notes held	25.00
	\$135.00

If this amount were paid we would be once more on a good financial footing. We see no reason why it should not be paid. If the paper is worth taking it is worth paying for. We hope, therefore, that our delinquent subscribers will do their duty and pay up immediately. It is really too bad that it is necessary for us to make any such request as this. Nearly all our subscribers are graduates or alumni, and we should think they would have enough love for their old Alma Mater to see to it that at least they never got into arrears with her. We need every cent that is due us for the improvements we are making in the JOURNAL for next session, and our Secretary-Treasurer informs us that he wishes to have the books closed by the first July, so let there be no further delay in this matter.

Two additions have been made to the staff for next session, W. J. Kidd, '85; and J. C. Millar, '85.

HENRY C. CUNNINGHAM, '85, Medico, is at Montreal, taking a summer session at McGill University. Harry apparently is bound to get enough of a good thing.

PERSONALS.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. ROSS are spending the summer at Portland, Maine.

EDWARD RYAN, '86, fields the birch over the rising generation of Wolfe Island.

THOS. BEXTRAM, '85, Medico, has been made one of the Committeemen of the Athletic Association of Canada.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. MARSHALL left immediately after the closing of College for Scotland, where they will spend the vacation.

W. G. A. NGLIN, M. D., '83 is now a M.R.C.S.E., and has been made one of the Surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, London.

EUGENE DUPUIS, '86 has taken up his abode in Portland, Oregon, and will shortly make his debut as a lighting dealer in hardware.

W. J. SHANES, an ex-manager of the JOURNAL, has taken charge of the Bockville Times. He now pounds away at Criticism and the Liberals as if he had been a bigoted Conservative all his life. Such are politics.

WILL. NICOL, B. A., '83 and ALEX. G. FARRELL of our staff, have been gazetted Lieutenants in the 14th P.W.O. Rifles.

HENRY, C. FOWLER, B.A., '81, who received a like commission, has gone to Toronto to take a short course at the Military School there. Mr. Fowler passed successfully his 2nd intermediate law examination, held the first part of the month. He intends finishing his legal studies in that city.

D. A. GIVENS, B.A., '78, at the Law examinations held lately at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, passed his first intermediate, most successfully taking a high place. Mr. Givens also conducted the Civil Service Examinations here in the early part of this month.

ADAM SHORTT, R. A., '83, has passed all his examinations at Glasgow University with success. Not only that but he took the silver medal given for the best essay on the relation between Psychology and Metaphysics, and the first prize in Professor Caird's Philosophy class.

EDWARD H. HORSEY, '86, received an appointment on a government survey and is now enjoying the delights of fat salt pork and "sloe juice," not to mention the luxury of a cold bath several times a day without the trouble of taking off his clothes. Their district is north-west of Calgary.

WILL. LOGIE, '87, has joined himself to a like company, giving himself up to the tender mercies of the mosquito and black fly.

JOHN MULHERAN McARTHUR, an Alumnus of the class of '82, now a merchant in Chicago, overtaking Professor Ross and family at Montreal on their way to the sea coast, took that "first rate opportunity to get married with impunity," to Miss Ross, the Professors sister, and is now "indulging in the felicity of unbounded domesticity." We congratulate them.

▷DE NOBIS NOBILIBUS.◁

THE Thesis which S. W. Dyde, M. A., of the Staff, wrote for his Master's Degree will be published in the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, St. Louis, the leading philosophical review of America.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees this spring, the following Trustees were re-elected, Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Robert Jardine, M.A., D.S., Brockville, Geo. M. Macdonnell, Esq., Alexander Gunn, Esq., M. P. Kingston, W. C. Caldwell, Esq., and Jas. M. Grant, Esq., M.D., Ottawa. The new Trustees elected were Rev. Jas. Barclay, of St. Paul's Church, Montreal and Rev. M. W. Maclean, M.A., Belleville.

John Marshall while at Cobden just after the classes closed shot a loon, a remarkably fine specimen, (one of the feathered kind we mean,) and had it sent here to the address of our Managing Ed. to be prepared at his own expense for the Museum. Unfortunately the Man. Ed. had left for home before the bird arrived and by the time he heard of it, the beast had come to life again and waltzed off.

A fine \$10,000 church is being built at Keene, County of Peterboro, where Mr. Andrews is pastor. The corner stone was laid with Masonic ceremonies on May, 24. In the jar besides coin, etc., the following papers were put, *The Presbyterian Record*, *The Canada Presbyterian*, *Toronto Globe and Mail*, the Peterboro papers, *The Canadian Craftsman* and *THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE JOURNAL*.

MEDICAL COUNCIL EXAMINATIONS.—The result of the recent examinations of the Medical Council must be gratifying to every student and professor of the Royal. Out of thirty, both primary and final, who went up for examination from Queen's only one failed and his was only a partial failure. So long as examinations continue to be the test of a student's capability, so long must they continue to be the test of the work done by the different Colleges. While over twice as many students appeared for examination in Toronto as in Kingston, over twenty times as many were plucked. Of course it is understood that the papers were the same for both cities.

Thinking that the doings, whereabouts, intentions, abnormal expectations, etc., of the graduates might possibly be topics of interest, we have endeavored to inform the enquiring mind on these grave subjects.

W. H. Boyle, B.A., having settled who shall be his partner for life is now seeking \$750 a year and a manse.

S. Childerhouse, Jno. E. Ducloux, A. Gandier, J. P. McNaughton, And. Patterson and Louis Perrin, under cover of a B.A. shall enter the sacred precincts of Divinity Hall and like their venerated predecessors engage with abated enthusiasm in the cultivation of whiskers.

Geo. Y. Chown, B.A., is now a man of the world having entered into partnership with his father. We are sorry to say though that George holds some very erroneous opinions about the young ladies of Belleville.

James C. Connell, B. A., continues in the High School of Dundas, to bring up the young in the way they should go.

Miss Fitzgerald, B.A., we hear intends setting up a literary shrine at home of which she is to be chief goddess and her brothers and sisters worshippers. Probably others also will beg to be admitted.

John Cook, B.A., has gone and went and done it at last. He has actually entered upon the grave responsibility of matrimony and it's not a matter-o-money either, for John has secured a good position in a Kansas High School at \$900 a year. He was married Wednesday, June 11th, to a young lady of Cataragui, one of the prettiest girls our informant has had the good luck to see in a long time. What do you think of that boys of 84?

Wm. E. D'Argent, B.A. and A. J. Macdonnell, B.A., will continue to chum next session with the "body snatchers and bone pickers," of the Royal College.

Miss Fowler, B.A., "a maid that paragons description, and wild fame."

H. Halliday, B.A., having risen to the dignity of a High School teacher in Thorold, is seriously considering the advisability of purchasing a beaver.

Geo. F. Henderson, B.A., has now the privilege, in Perth, of laying the small boys across his knees and keeping the girls up after school.

Herbert McCuaig, B.A., is the rising star upon the political horizon.

Roderick J. McLennan, B.A., left no memoranda behind him but we can safely say Rod will never be a stick.

Isaac Newlands, B.A., to the unspeakable joy of all his friends, has with the deepest humility selected a *legal* calling.

D. W. Stewart, B.A., still reposes in the bosom of his family.

M. S. Robertson, B.A., has a future, but having only eyes, our "vision's limited," as Sam Weiler would say, and we do not like to predict it. "If they was a pair o' patent double million magnify'n' gas microscopes of hextra power," it might perhaps be different.

Drs. Bullis, Cartwright, Mackie and Forrester, B.A., go to London, Eng., to continue their professional studies.

Thos. Cumberland, M.D., labors among the sick, the maimed and the halt of Camlachie.

Ramsay Duff, M.D., after many sleepless nights and much mental anxiety has at last decided to honor the people of Newburgh with his presence.

Dr. Webster, like a wise man will look before he leaps. Drs. Forin, Frazer and Froiland, B.A., ride around on the different sections of the C. P. R., seeking whom they may devour. They prescribe F.F.F., instead of A.A.A., B.B.B. or R.R.R. now and the effect is said to be quite as efficient, notwithstanding the heaviness of the dose.

Ed. Foxton, M.D., of course doesn't hope the good people of Mallorytown will be sick, but only that they will not stint themselves in the way of cucumbers, water-melons and such like dainties.

John Herald, M.A., M.D., thinks there is room for one more good doctor in Kingston and has opened his office on Wellington St. opposite the Post Office.

C. G. McCaunton, M. D. has gone to Clifton Springs, N.Y., to show the Yankees what medical science really is.

John Sterling, M.D., hangs out in Cataragui, when he is not in town. All orders for surgical operations, attended to with neatness and despatch.

H. J. Emery, M. D., has an idea that there are a few people in the Northwest who would like to see him.

Miss Beatty, M.D., goes as a medical missionary to India.

Mrs. McGilhray, M.D., has gone to join her husband in British Columbia. She will probably be engaged as the family physician, except when Mr. McG. is in poor health.

Miss Smith, M. D., has opened shop in Hamilton. The public are cordially invited. Terms C. O. D. Miss S. will remain in that city if nothing occurs to shorten her stay there.